



The Earthnet Data Assessment Pilot Project: Paving the Way for New Space Players

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EDAP Project Activities



- To perform an **Early Data Assessment on various existing, new and future EO missions** that fall into one of the following instrument domains:
 - Very High Resolution (**VHR**), High Resolution (**HR**) and Medium Resolution (**MR**) Optical
 - Low Resolution (**LR**) Optical
 - Synthetic Aperture Radar (**SAR**)
 - Atmospheric
- To undertake specific **multi-mission studies**, which contribute to interoperability across existing and future missions and help foster synergies between these missions.
- To provide support for the **organisation of ESA Workshops** that focus on data quality assessment of different types and groups of EO mission sensors, with the aim to provide a forum for assessing and discussing the data quality of existing and future TPMs
- Provide a focus on the generation of methodologies and guidelines for training and **capacity building**, with the relevant Mission / Data Providers, particularly for the commercial missions with regards to efficient data quality assessments in the preparation for future missions.

Contents Motivation & Background

Development of EO QA Frameworks

An EO QA Framework for commercial missions

Organisation of World Metrology



- The Convention of the Metre

1875



- International System of Units (SI)

1960

- Mutual Recognition Arrangement (CIPM-MRA)

1999

Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures

Scientific, and commercial incentives

Answers how do we make sure a wing built in one country fits a fuselage built in another?



**Traceability:
An unbroken chain**

Comparison

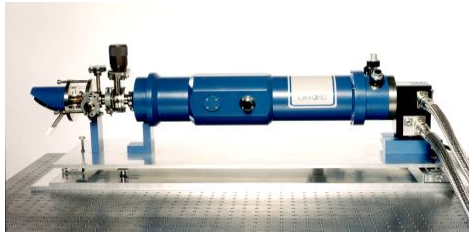
Audits

SI

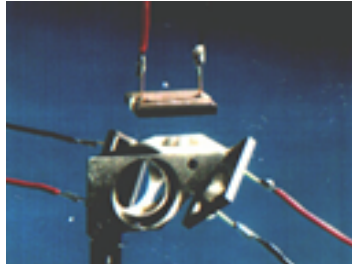
Rigorous uncertainty
analysis

Documented
procedures

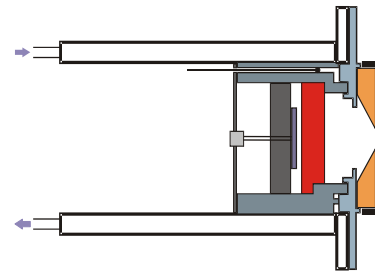
Example of Radiometric Traceability Chain



Cryogenic Radiometer



Trap Detector



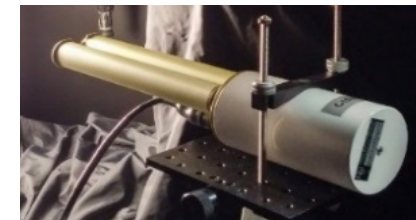
Filter Radiometer



Blackbody



Lamp



Field Radiometer

QA4EO Principle

*“It is critical data and derived products are easily accessible in an open manner and have associated with them an indicator of their quality traceable to reference standards (preferably SI) to enable users to assess its suitability for their application i.e. its **fitness for purpose**.”*



Implementing traceability concepts in EO is based on the QA4EO principle

QA Framework Heritage



QA4E 



QA4ECV Project

J. Nightingale *et al.*, *Remote Sens.*, vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 2018.



C3S EQC Project

J. Nightingale *et al.*, *Remote Sens.*, vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 2019.



Timeline of development of implementations of the QA4EO principle.

Want a system to evaluate how well a sensor meets the quality criteria.

C3S Climate Data Store

Evaluation and Quality Control for Observations



Details	Generation	Quality flags	Uncertainty Characterisation	Validation	Inter-comparison
Product Information	Input data and uncertainties	Quality Flags	Uncertainty Characterisation Method	Reference data representativeness	Scale of inter-comparison activities
Product Description	Sensor Calibration		Uncertainty sources included	Reference data uncertainty inclusion	Inter-comparison method
Coverage and Resolution	Algorithm method		Uncertainty values provided	Validation method	Product uncertainties inclusion
Data gaps	Algorithm tuning		Temporal stability	Validation results	Discrepancy between products identified and, if possible, resolved
Data set limitations and target applications	Sensitivity analysis		Geolocation uncertainty		
Documentation	Internal Processes				
	Traceability				

Quality Assessment Matrix

Previous work such as the C3S EQO framework is the basis for developments in the EDAP project.

EDAP Framework Principles

- Should describe high-level principles and activities common for assessment of all EO missions.
- Starting point is to describe the “ideal” case for a given category – aspiration which may not often be met.
- Grading based on mission **fitness for purpose** based on stated performance and application area.
- Assessment itself is the “ideal” case. Some aspects of assessment may be out of scope within EDAP.

EDAP Quality Assessment Matrix



Product Information	Product Generation	Ancillary Information	Uncertainty Characterisation	Validation
Product Details	Sensor Calibration & Characterisation Pre-Flight	Product Flags	Uncertainty Characterisation Method	Reference Data Representativeness
Availability & Accessibility	Sensor Calibration & Characterisation Post-Launch	Ancillary Data	Uncertainty Sources Included	Reference Data Quality
Product Format	Retrieval Algorithm Method	If target mission data product is Level 2	Uncertainty Values Provided	Validation Method
User Documentation	Retrieval Algorithm Tuning		Geolocation Uncertainty	Validation Results
Metrological Traceability Documentation	Additional Processing			

Key
Not Assessed
Not Assessable
Basic
Intermediate
Good
Excellent
Information Not Public

EDAP assessment results are presented in a maturity matrix

Example Assessment: Oceansat-2



Product Details	Product Generation	Ancillary Information	Uncertainty Characterisation	Validation
Product Information	Sensor Calibration & Characterisation Pre-Flight	Product Flags	Uncertainty Characterisation Method	Reference Data Representativeness
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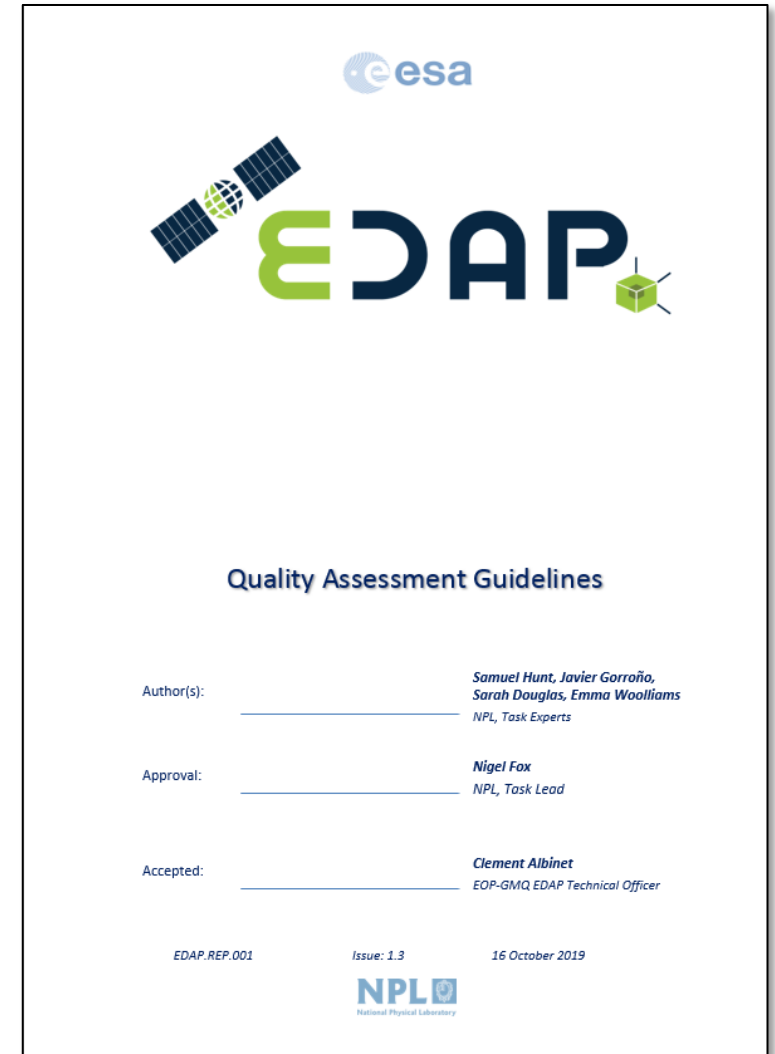
Mission Assessment Guidelines



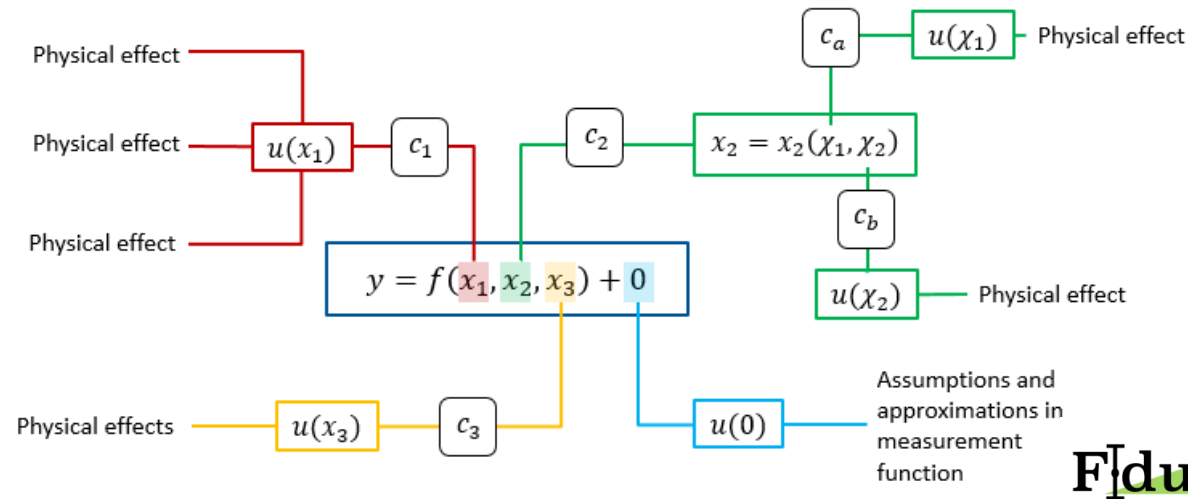
Guidelines prepared to describe generic assessment criteria per matrix cell.

Available:

<https://earth.esa.int/web/sppa/activities/edap-best-practice-guidelines>



Example: Uncertainty Characterisation



Description of Best Practice

Earth observation metrology techniques developed within the H2020 FIDUCEO project.

www.fiduceo.eu

Grading Criteria

Based on the extent to which application of the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty is applied, wrt fitness for purpose in the context of the assessed mission

Grade	Criteria
Not Assessed	Assessment outside the scope of study.
Not Assessable	Uncertainty characterisation not performed or method not documented.
Basic	Uncertainty established by limited comparison to measurements by other sensor/s Not by independent assessment and then comparison.
Intermediate	Limited use of GUM approach, and/or, an expanded comparison to measurements by other sensors.
Good	GUM approach to estimate measurement uncertainty with full breakdown of components and separated as Type A or B classification.
Excellent	GUM approach to estimate measurement uncertainty, including a treatment of error-covariance.

Optical Mission Assessment Guidelines

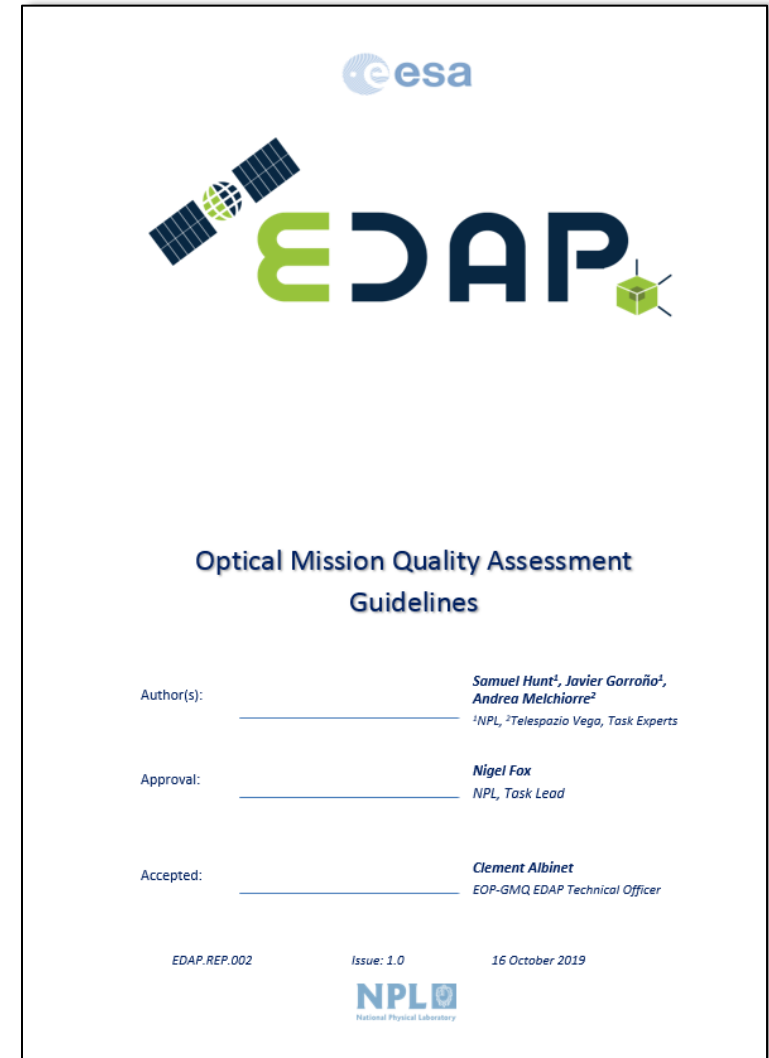


New guidelines prepared to describe more specific optical assessment criteria.

Include more information for optical sensors where required and reference appropriate additional material.

Available Soon:

<https://earth.esa.int/web/sppa/activities/edap-best-practice-guidelines>



Example of Best Practice



The screenshot displays two overlapping web portals. The top portal is the CEOS Cal/Val Portal, featuring a header with the CEOS logo and a navigation bar with links like Home, CEOS WGCV, Docs & Forum, Cal/Val Sites, Projects, Data Access & Tools, and Feedback. The bottom portal is the RadCalNet website, which has a yellow header with the ESA logo and the text 'SPPA Sensor Performance, Products and Algorithms'. The main content area of RadCalNet shows a sidebar with categories like Announcements, FAQ, Documentation, and Data. The main content area displays a list of Fiducial Reference Measurements (FRM) with links to external resources.

Fiducial Reference Measurements: FRM	
FRM4VEG: Fiducial Reference Measurements for Vegetation	External link
FRM4SOC: Fiducial Reference Measurements for Satellite Ocean Colour	External link
FRM4ALT: Fiducial Reference Measurements for altimetry	External link
FRM-BOUSSOLE: Buoy for the acquisition of long-term optical time series	External link
FRM4DOAS: Fiducial Reference Measurements for Ground-Based DOAS Air-Quality Observations	External link
FRM4GHG: Reference Measurements for Ground-Based FTIR Greenhouse Gas Observations	External link
FRM4STS: Fiducial Reference Measurements for validation of Surface Temperatures from Satellites	External link
Pandonia FRM: Fiducial Reference Measurements for Ground-Based Direct-Sun Air-Quality Observations	External link

Sensor Characterisation and Calibration Post-Launch & Validation

Link to good practice material available from a variety of sources:

- CEOS Cal/Val portal, e.g. definition of PICS
- RadCalNet portal
- ESA FRM Projects
- Scientific literature

Reporting Assessments



- Generic template report for EDAP quality assessments, to provide consistent output across to project and ease comparison.
- Intended to not be overly prescriptive. Provides a location to summarise findings and reference more detailed reports.
- Contains completed quality assessment matrix.

Conclusions



- There is a need in EO to provide users with independent quality assessments of satellite missions, so they may assess if data is *fit for their purpose*.
- ARD producers can benefit from standardised quality assessment information to ensure traceability and trustworthiness of their data products.
- The EDAP Mission Quality Assessment Framework provides as rigorous approach to achieve this, based on the QA4EO principle.
- Now used by ESA EDAP project in the assessment of numerous missions.